

RIOTS CONTINUE; HUNDREDS DEAD AT BIALYSTOK

Uprising Against Jews In Russia Said to Be Spreading.

POLICE UNABLE TO STOP BUTCHERY

Government Alarmed at Situation Caused by Inactivity of Officials.

JEW FIRMING FROM HOUSETOPS ON CROWDS

Town on Fire and Mob in Complete Control—Jews at Kishinev Are Panic-Stricken.

Trouble at Warsaw and Other Places.

(By Associated Press.) BIALYSTOK, via WARSAW, June 16.—In order to revenge the victims of the massacre, Jewish revolutionists, hidden on the roofs of houses and behind fences and the derelicts of windows, have been attacking the mob with revolvers and rifles at the government buildings and workmen and peasants passing in the streets, and one band, ambushed in a factory, fired on the station and approaching trains. The exact number of victims is unknown, but it is estimated that a hundred persons have been killed. Two hundred persons are lying wounded in two hospitals of the city. Martial law has been proclaimed, and troops are arriving constantly.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—Unconfirmed rumors are in circulation to the effect that anti-Jewish outbreaks have occurred at Brest-Litovsk. The Governor of that city has expressed himself to the effect that there is no hope of stopping the butchery of Jews at Bialystok for two or three days. He has done so, however, in order to prevent the Jews from escaping from Bialystok and wandering, starving in the fields or woods. Mr. Vinaver, a member of the lower house, received the following dispatch from Bialystok:

"The rioting proceeded throughout the day with unabated fury, and is still continuing with no signs of cessation. It is impossible to send particulars of the horrors."

Situation in Doubt.

An official statement concerning the trouble at Bialystok says that a complete restoration of order is impossible immediately, owing to the difficulty in hunting down and capturing the disorderly element in the quarters. There is a paucity of news direct from Bialystok to-night.

Private but unconfirmed advice says that the general massacre may be regarded as ended, but that roving bands are still assaulting and otherwise maltreating unfortunate Hebrews whenever they see an opportunity. On account of a lack of direct information, the status of the situation is in doubt.

Members of Parliament continue to receive telegrams from Polish correspondents, denying the details given in the official explanation of the disorders, some of them declaring that fighting did not commence during the procession, and that the shots, instead of being directed against persons in the procession, were plainly and simply signals to begin excesses.

To-morrow probably will bring the preliminary report of the parliamentary commission sent to Bialystok, which will go far toward fixing responsibility for the rioting and the approximate number of dead and wounded.

Boursas Are Panicky.

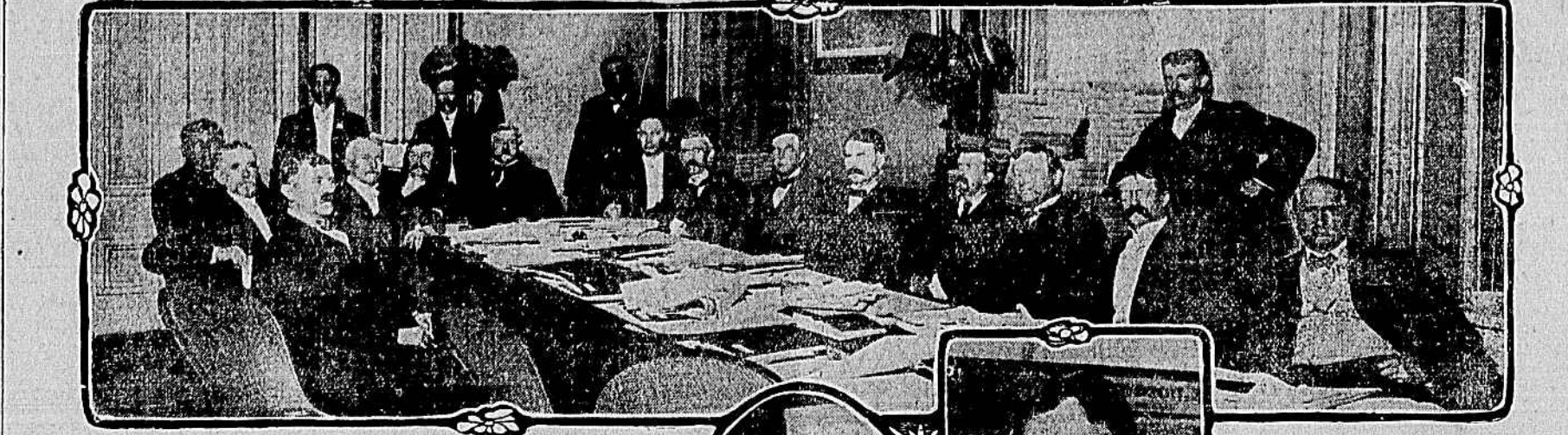
The gravity of the general situation grows hourly. The bourses of St. Petersburg and Moscow are in a panicky condition and the proletariat are continuing unabated yesterday afternoon and night, accompanied by indescribable horrors. The commission dispatched to Bialystok by parliament can be relied upon to make a pitiless exposure to the country of any dereliction of the authorities.

To Defy the Emperor.

The leaders in the lower house of parliament are convinced that it is the present intention of the government to prevail upon the emperor to order a recess of Parliament and they have taken the important resolution not to obey the imperial order. This amounts to open defiance and is a purely revolutionary step.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

HOUSE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE CONSIDERING BEVERIDGE BILL.



From left to right—Gilbert N. Haugen, of Iowa; John Lamb, of Virginia; Daniel F. Lefan, of Pennsylvania; Asbury F. Lever, of South Carolina; Kittredge Haskins, of Vermont; William Loder, of Illinois; E. S. Candier, of Mississippi; James W. Wadsworth, chairman, of New York; Sydney J. Bowie, of Alabama; South Trimble, of Kentucky; Henry C. Adams, of Wisconsin; William W. Cocks, of New York; Charles R. Davis, of Minnesota; Franklin E. Brooks, of Colorado; George W. Cromer, of Indiana; Charles F. Scott, of Kansas; Charles A. Hamilton, acting clerk, Washington, D. C.; E. Stevens Henry, of Connecticut.

CHOSE HORSE'S HEELS AND LIVES

Miss Mary Lurty Rolls from Car Tracks Beneath Animal's Iron-Shod Hoofs.

HAD MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Frightened Animal Stepped Over Her—Face Skinned Raw and Body Bruised.

A thrilling accident happened at Broad and First Streets at a o'clock yesterday afternoon when Miss Mary Lurty, a graduate trained nurse, who has a patient at the Memorial Hospital, was run down by a horse and nearly run over by a street car.

Miss Lurty had just stepped off a Lakeside car and was crossing the street to catch an east-bound Broad and Oakwood trolley, when a young man, who gave his name as Rountree, drove around the corner in a runaway. He got in the way of the on-coming car and in endeavoring to clear it struck her wedged Miss Lurty between his horse and the front of the car.

The young lady tried to step back, but was hit by the horse and thrown heavily to the pavement and on the flesh in front of the car, which was bearing down on her.

Rolled Under Buggy.

She realized, as she fell, that she was in front of the car, and as she hit the stones she chose the lesser of the two evils, and rolled beneath the heels of the horse.

The car which would have struck her passed over her, and the wheels of the vehicle passed on either side of her prostrate body.

The escape was one of the most miraculous ever witnessed on Broad Street, and that Miss Lurty is still living is due to her quick wits and good fortune.

An acquaintance of the young lady was standing on the corner, and he was the first to reach her side and pick her up. With the aid of others, she was taken to the Polk Miller-Childrey drug store. Her forehead, right cheek and chin were obtained raw, and she was severely bruised about the body.

Was Widely Known.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 16.—Hervey H. Henderson, whose death is reported from this city and had many friends here. He was about 27 years old, son of Mrs. J. A. Henderson, of this city, and also survived by one sister, Miss Eula Henderson. Young Henderson clerked and did engineering work here until several years ago, when he went to New York, secured a good position, and later went into business for himself, and for a time prospered. He was a Mason, a member of Lodge No. 4, of this city, and was bright, genial and popular. He visited his home here last summer. The circumstances leading up to his death are not known here. The remains will be brought here for interment.

Negroes Break Jail.

DANVILLE, Va., June 16.—A special to the Register from Martinsville, Va., says that six negro prisoners escaped jail there to-night by cutting the iron bars to a window.

TO SELL 400 DRESSES TO HELP PAY DEBTS

Mrs. Chadwick Orders Public Auction of Personal Effects Exempt from Seizure.

(By Associated Press.) CLEVELAND, O., June 16.—In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, who is now confined in the Ohio penitentiary, all her personal effects which were exempt from seizure, when she was declared a bankrupt, will be sold at public auction here next Wednesday day. Mrs. Chadwick's entire wardrobe, consisting of from three to four hundred dresses, including many suits of the most elaborate design and expensive material, will be knocked down to the highest bidder by the auctioneers. It is the purpose of Mrs. Chadwick to apply the funds received from the sale of her personal effects to the liquidation of debts incurred during her trial and subsequent imprisonment.

Republican Celebration. (By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.—Celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Republican party began to-day.

VIRGINIA MAN IS KILLED BY TRAIN

May Have Been Pushed from Crowded Platform Under Wheels of Elevated.

SUICIDE THEORY DISCUSSED

Was Native of Fredericksburg, Where Relatives Now Live. Very Well Known.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHICAGO, ILL., June 16.—Harvey H. Henderson, civil engineer of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, whose parents live at Fredericksburg, Va., was killed under the wheels of a Southside Elevated Railroad train at the Dearborn Street Station in Van Buren Street this afternoon. Many who saw him killed, told the police that he apparently jumped in front of the train in an endeavor to commit suicide.

H. M. Warner, the motorman, said that Henderson jumped from the platform as the train drew alongside the station platform. It was impossible to stop and in a moment the man had been crushed to death. As Henderson struck the third rail there was a bright flash and the flesh was burned away in places on the arms and body.

Body Identified.

The body was wedged under the car for half an hour, and it was necessary for members of a truck company to raise it from the tracks before the corpse could be taken out. It was taken to Roister's undertaking rooms, where cards establishing the identity of the man were found in the pockets. One read: In case of serious accident, notify my mother, Mrs. Henderson, 1011 Charles Street, Fredericksburg, Va., or the nearest Masonic lodge.

Another paper showed that Henderson was a civil engineer, employed by the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and that he made Springfield, Ill., his headquarters. Most of his mail was addressed to that place.

Warner, the motorman, said he was positive that the killing was not an accident. From others the police learned that the platform was crowded and that it is possible Henderson was accidentally pushed from the platform. Most of those who saw the body fall in front of the train were unable to say whether Henderson had jumped off or not.

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LITTLE GIRL WRECKED TRAIN TO SEE SMASH

Twelve-Year-Old Daughter of Farmer Responsible for Derailment of Penn. Flyer.

(By Associated Press.) MARIETTA, OHIO, June 16.—Miss Alice Kyle, a schoolgirl, and daughter of a farmer, has confessed to having caused the wreck of the Pennsylvania Flyer near Elba on Thursday night, in which two passenger coaches were overturned and an embankment. The girl, who is twelve years old, says that she wedged a bolt between the ends of two rails, just to see the train smash it, as it had smashed nails and pennies at other times for her. The girl will not be arrested, as the railroad officials are satisfied that it was a childish prank.

Hail Killed Cattle. (By Associated Press.) MELITOPOL, RUSSIA, June 16.—A hailstorm of unprecedented severity today destroyed 200,000 acres of crops and killed cattle in the fields.

Some of the stones weighed three pounds.

COUNCILMEN LOOK WITH FAVOR ON IT

Several Express Themselves Cordially Regarding Auditorium and Battle Abbey.

WHAT PETERS AND WOOD SAY

President of Council and Chairman of Finance Committee Think Well of Proposition.

When the Confederate Memorial Association, through its executive committee, by a unanimous vote, generously proposed to furnish a sum double that which the city would have to give to build the auditorium and battle abbey, it makes practically certain an issue that many public-spirited citizens have advocated from the beginning.

The site of the proposed auditorium will most probably be somewhere in Monroe Park. While this is not located on the appearance of the square, but this objection evaporates after first thought on the matter.

A committee from the Memorial Association will lay their proposition before the City Council in the very near future. The resolutions which were passed at the meeting of the association, which would appropriate of \$100,000 by the association, which will be used to help pay the cost of construction of the new auditorium, and a further donation from the city of Richmond of \$50,000, all of which is to be used in the erection with the other hundred thousand. Moreover, the city must furnish a site for the battle abbey.

Mr. Wood Favorable.

Several prominent Councilmen were seen yesterday regarding the proposition, and in general it was looked at with a kind eye, and many were in favor of locating the auditorium and battle abbey in Monroe Square as being the fittest place possible for the building. Others considered that the beauty of the park would be lessened by the presence of any large structure in the vicinity, and favored another site. The real issue, in the opinion of the majority, comes in the result.

(Continued on Third Page.)

HOUSE REFUSES MONEY FOR THE PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The House refused to pass the amendment recommended by the committee of \$25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President, this item going out on a point of order.

WARWICK COUNTY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 16.—Warwick county gives Mears a majority of 64, with only 52 votes cast. Poquoson, Pranklin, York county, gives Mears, 23 and Jones 16.

GRANDSON OF ASTOR WANTS TO BE SHERIFF

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, June 16.—Robert Winthrop Chanler, the millionaire grandson of John Jacob Astor, who astonished the Republican machine of Dutchess county three years ago by having himself elected to the Assembly on the Democratic ticket, has started another whirlwind campaign. This time he has his eye on the office of sheriff.

Mr. Chanler, to further the interests of his campaign, organized a crack baseball nine and had grounds fenced up at Red Hook. Raising that to capture the sheriff's office, he must do something extraordinary, for the Republicans are getting desperate, the hustling young executive has mapped out a dazzling campaign. He is going to give next Wednesday a regatta that will stand in a class all by itself. The entrants will be fishermen of Dutchess county, and they will race in four-oared fishing boats from the dock at Tivoli to the wharf near Mr. Chanler's home at Barrytown.

VIRGINIA COUPLE ON HONEYMOON POISONED

Mrs. R. C. Copenhagen, of Chilhowie, in Critical Condition in California.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) OAKLAND, CAL., June 16.—A dispatch received here from San Bernardino, Cal., states that poisonous poisoning has brought to grief the bridal tour of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Copenhagen, a wealthy couple from Chilhowie, Va. The couple was on this coast on a honeymoon trip. The poisoning resulted seriously. Members of the party, besides bride and groom, were Miss Mary Gibson, John H. Copenhagen and Ernest Carter.

While picnicking in the mountains near San Bernardino, the entire party was taken ill in a strange manner, after having partaken of canned beef. They suffered some hours before they could be reached by medical aid and were hurried down from the mountains. Physicians state that they were poisoned by the beef.

The bride is in a very critical condition at present.

W. A. JONES HIS OWN SUCCESSOR

Incomplete Returns Show That Mears is Defeated by Large Majority.

INTEREST WAS LACKING IN MANY PLACES, AND THE VOTE WAS VERY SMALL.

The Democratic primary for Congress in the First District between W. A. Jones and Otho F. Mears, of Northampton, resulted in the renomination of Mr. Jones.

Mr. Mears received a magnificent vote in Northampton, his home county, and a small majority in Accomac, the other Eastern Shore county, but elsewhere the majorities were all in favor of Jones. The Northern Neck counties, the stronghold of Mr. Jones, are yet to be heard from, and will roll up a large majority for him.

CHINCOTEAGUE.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHINCOTEAGUE, VA., June 16.—The Democratic primary held in the county of Accomac to-day resulted as follows: For Congress—W. A. Jones, 561 votes; Otho F. Mears, 721; Mears's majority, 68; fifteen out of twenty precincts heard from.

NORTHAMPTON.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) EASTVILLE, VA., June 16.—In the primary contest here to-day O. F. Mears defeated this county by about 1,050 majority over William A. Jones. The returns now in foot up 1,022 for Mears and 31 for Jones.

Eastville gives Mears 121 to 4 for Jones, one precinct to hear from.

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FARMS FLOODED BY RAINS; CROPS RUINED

(By Associated Press.) AUGUSTA, GA., June 16.—Reports from all outlying districts, which continue to come in, indicate severe damage throughout the entire territory contiguous to Augusta from the heavy rainfall of the past three days. Practically every railroad entering Augusta, steam and electric, has suffered. Planters from many places report farms under water and crops practically ruined.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE IN EVERY SECTION THROUGHOUT FAR SOUTH.

(By Associated Press.) SAVANNAH, GA., June 16.—Rains have been heavy and continuous in this vicinity for several days. Planters are complaining of almost irreparable damage having been inflicted upon their crops.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—A special from Florence says that an excessive rain that have fallen for nearly a week have seriously injured the crops of cotton, corn and tobacco.

HOUSE STANDING PAT FOR TRUSTS

Republicans Protecting Contributors to Campaign Fund, Not People, Williams Declares.

SPIRITED TARIFF DEBATE

Resolution Providing for Purchase of Canal Supplies at Home Adopted.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Cheered on by the partisans of protection and anti-protection, the leaders of the Republican and Democratic sides of the House fought valiantly to-day over the joint resolution of the Senate restricting the purchase of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama Canal to articles of domestic production and manufacture from the lowest responsible bidder.

Immediately after the passage of the sundry bill, Mr. Dazell, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule taking the Senate resolution from the Speaker's table and after 40 minutes of debate putting it upon its passage.

Debate on Resolution.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, demanded the yeas and nays on the previous question, which was ordered. Mr. Dazell, of Pennsylvania, in explaining the measure, remarked that if prices were somewhat higher in the United States than they are in Europe it was because of the higher wages paid in this country. He said it was not fair to the American producer, employer or employee that they should be deprived of their right and privilege under our system.

"This is an American proposition, and should be supported by every loyal American," he said.

Mr. DeArmond, in opposing the resolution, said it seemed to him the part of wisdom to seek to construct the canal at the cheapest cost in order that the burden upon the American taxpayer may be as light as possible. He said the burden was going to be grievous enough and it might become so heavy that Congress would have to consider postponing the completion of the canal until the United States should become more mighty and prosperous than it now is.

"American labor," said Mr. DeArmond, "should rise and scorn—I will not say such hypocrisy—but such abuse of its assumed ignorance."

Mr. Payne called attention to the fact that the President had asked for a declaration upon the subject for his guidance, and he hoped to see the resolution passed with promptness.

PROTECTION OF TRUSTS.

The minority leader, Mr. Williams, opposed the resolution, and during the course of his speech was enthusiastically encouraged by his followers. He said it was not labor, but the great American trusts, not labor, but the contributor to the Republican campaign fund, whom the majority were trying to protect.

Mr. Grosvenor remarked that the great problem for American statesmanship to solve was the disposition of the surplus product of the labor of the country. It was the purpose of the Republican party to do all in its power to furnish to the producers of the country a market for the results of their industry.

The rule was then adopted by a vote of yeas 138 to 82. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 129; nays, 82, fifteen Republicans voting in the negative.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Wadsworth is as follows:

The White House, Washington, June 15, 1906.

My Dear Mr. Wadsworth:

In the first place I wish promptly to acknowledge the one portion of your letter in which you are in the main right.

I was in error in the statement, which I accepted from Senator Beveridge, that there was no provision for making the plan accessible at all hours to the inspectors. The provision was put in in another place; but it is not as good as the original provision. The court provision is the one to which I most object; although by no means the only one to which I object; it is one of many.

As regards this I wish to repeat that it delimits the power of the court in the remedying of the evils complained of, this is the exact provision which the friends of the packers and the packers themselves would have provided.

ABSURD ARGUMENT.

It is absurd to assert that any such provision is needed. Why have you not put such a provision in the post-office law as it affects fraud and in the law which affects fraudulent entries of homesteads, etc., etc.? Congress cannot take away the constitutional right of the packers, or of any one else, to the protection of the courts.

But such a provision as that under consideration does not represent a desire to secure the constitutional rights of any man. It represents a desire, in some cases, an honest, though wholly mistaken, conviction; in other cases it represents a deliberate purpose to interfere with effective administration by trying to provide that the courts shall in reality do administrative work which they would be the first to assert their inability to perform.

If the bill as you reported it from the committee were enacted into law, you would have affected fraudulently and when he declared a given slaughterhouse unsanitary, or a given product unwholesome, acting on the judgment of the government experts, you would put on the judge, who had no

CONGRESS WILL YIELD TO WILL OF PRESIDENT

Sledge-Hammer Blows of Latter Have Powerful Effect on Members.

LETTER IN REPLY TO WADSWORTH

"I Want Thorough Inspection and not Sham," President Says Significantly.

MUCH BITTERNESS IN FEELING AT CAPITOL

Lamb Confident That Substitute Will Be Defeated—Letter from Prominent Richmond Man on Subject—State-ment Issued by Beveridge.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—It is plain to-day that sentiment in the House is feeling in strongly towards support of the minority of the Committee on Agriculture and the President, in their views on the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill. Representative Lamb, who is one of the leaders of Democratic sentiment in the House, believes the broad court remedy provision would go and that in all other respects save sent of the provision as to the cost of inspection, the minority of the committee would win.

The President's second letter to Mr. Wadsworth, made public to-day, affirmed the backs of those among the Republicans who are struggling to have the cost of inspection borne by the packers, and may have encouraged the Democrats, who are on that side, however much they deprecate Executive interference in legislation. It is admitted on all sides that no member of Congress has ever written such a fearless letter to a President of the United States, and it is not recalled that a President has ever sent to a member of either branch of Congress a letter in which the representative was so plainly accused of trying to secure a law which would be ineffective. The several illustrations of the President's attitude in his letter to Mr. Wadsworth to the appearance of the bill's having been drawn in the interest of the packers, are regarded by those who know all the facts as being very significant.

INFLUENCE OF PACKERS.

It develops to-day that the bill which the majority of the committee reported as the substitute for the Beveridge amendment was drawn, in effect, by the packers themselves.

The substitute was drafted in a room at the New Willard Hotel, in this city, on last Sunday afternoon, it is understood. There were present in the room for hours, drawing the bill and suggesting changes and additions, the members of the Committee on Agriculture, the counsel for the cattle-growers, and three representatives of the packers. The substitute reported was the measure which resulted from their work.

Of course, it would not be strictly true to say the bill was drawn by the packers, but the members of the committee have indicated in many ways their friendliness to the packing interests, and the three packers and the counsel for the growers were united in wanting the government to pay the cost of inspection.

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